

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	1815	"androgen receptor"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/01/08 13:46
2	13	"coregulatory protein"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/01/08 13:47
3	11222	"transcription factor"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/01/08 13:47
4	83	"androgen receptor" SAME "transcription factor"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/01/08 13:47
5	689	inhibitor SAME androgen	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/01/08 13:49
6	0	(inhibitor SAME androgen) and "method of screening"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/01/08 13:48
7	12	"screening inhibitors" and "androgen receptor"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/01/08 14:30
8	825	antiandrogen	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/01/08 13:51
9	0	antiandrogen and "method of screening"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/01/08 13:52
10	520	"transcription factor" and "androgen receptor"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/01/08 14:32
11	129	("transcription factor" and "androgen receptor") and "protein interaction"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/01/08 14:33

1	0	US 20040006016 A1	US-PGPUB	20040108	245	Novel
27875, 22025, 27420, 17906, 16319, 55092 and 10218 molecules and uses therefor						
514/12 435/183; 435/320.1; 435/325; 435/6; 435/69.1; 530/350; 536/23.2						
		Kapeller-Libermann, Rosana et al.	0	0	0	0
	0	PGPubs Full Image	US 20040006016	0		
1	0	US 20040005700 A1	US-PGPUB	20040108		
Poroplasts 435/317.1 435/252.3; 435/455 Surber, Mark						
W. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	Default 0
1	0	US 20040005563 A1	US-PGPUB	20040108		
Methods of diagnosis of ovarian cancer, compositions and methods of screening						
for modulators of ovarian cancer 435/6 435/183; 435/320.1; 435/366;						
435/69.1; 435/7.23; 536/23.2 Mack, David H. et al. 0 0 0						
	0	0	0	Default	0	
1	0	US 20040005560 A1	US-PGPUB	20040108	165	Novel
full-length cDNA 435/6 435/183; 435/320.1; 435/325; 435/69.1; 530/350;						
530/388.1; 536/23.5 Isogai, Takao et al. 0 0 0 0 0						
	0	0	PGPubs Full Image	US 20040005560	0	
1	0	US 20040003418 A1	US-PGPUB	20040101		
Nucleic acid and corresponding protein entitled 158P3D2 useful in treatment and						
detection of cancer 800/3 424/146.1; 435/326; 514/12; 514/44; 800/8						
		Jakobovits, Aya et al.	0	0	0	0 0 Default
	0					
1	0	US 20030235860 A1	US-PGPUB	20031225		
Interactions between AR, ER, TR2, and TR4 435/7.1 514/12						
	Chang, Chawnshang	0	0	0	0	0 0 Default
	0					
1	0	US 20030232335 A1	US-PGPUB	20031218		
Minicell-based screening for compounds and proteins that modulate the activity						
of signalling proteins 435/6 435/7.1; 435/7.2 Surber, Mark W. et al.						
	0	0	0	0	0	Default 0
1	0	US 20030229904 A1	US-PGPUB	20031211		
Nucleic acid and corresponding protein entitled 161P5C5 useful in treatment and						
detection of cancer 800/6 424/146.1; 435/6; 435/7.21; 514/44; 530/387.2						
		Challita-Eid, Pia M. et al.	0	0	0	0 0 0
	Default	0				
1	0	US 20030228607 A1	US-PGPUB	20031211		
Screening method and modulators having an improved therapeutic profile						
435/6 435/7.2; 530/358 Wagner, Brandee Lynn et al. 0 0						
	0	0	0	0	0	Default 0
1	0	US 20030224444 A1	US-PGPUB	20031204		
Antibodies to native conformations of membrane proteins 435/7.1						
435/326; 435/69.1; 530/387.1 Sabbadini, Roger A. et al. 0						
	0	0	0	0	0	Default 0
1	0	US 20030224390 A1	US-PGPUB	20031204		
Method of identifying conformation-sensitive binding peptides and uses thereof						

	435/6	Fowlkes, Dana M. et al.	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	Default	0		
1	0	US 20030224369 A1	US-PGPUB	20031204			
	Reverse screening and target identification with minicells					435/6	
	Surber, Mark W. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	Default
	0						
1	0	US 20030223997 A1	US-PGPUB	20031204			
	Nucleic acid and corresponding protein entitled 121P1F1 useful in treatment and detection of cancer					424/155.1	435/226; 435/320.1; 435/325; 435/6; 435/69.1; 530/388.8; 536/23.2
					Challita-Eid, Pia M. et al.	0	0
	0	0	0	0	Default	0	
1	0	US 20030223990 A1	US-PGPUB	20031204			
	Nucleic acid and corresponding protein entitled 193P1E1B useful in treatment and detection of cancer					424/141.1	424/146.1; 435/338; 530/388.15; 530/388.26; 800/6
					Raitano, Arthur B. et al.	0	0
	0	0	0	Default	0		
1	0	US 20030219888 A1	US-PGPUB	20031127			
	Minicell-based bioremediation					435/262.5	Segall,
Anca M. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default
1	0	US 20030219806 A1	US-PGPUB	20031127			Novel
	18607, 15603, 69318, 12303, 48000, 52920, 5433, 38554, 57301, 58324, 55063, 52991, 59914, 59921 and 33751 molecules and uses therefor					435/6	435/183;
	435/320.1; 435/325; 435/69.1; 514/12; 530/350; 530/388.1; 536/23.2						
	Glucksmann, Maria A. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Default	0					
1	0	US 20030219789 A1	US-PGPUB	20031127			
	36P6D5: secreted tumor antigen					435/6	435/7.23
	Raitano, Arthur B. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Default	0					
1	0	US 20030219767 A1	US-PGPUB	20031127			
	Compositions, kits, and methods for identification, assessment, prevention, and therapy of breast cancer					435/6	435/7.23
							Ayers, Mark D. et al.
	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default
1	0	US 20030219766 A1	US-PGPUB	20031127			
	103P2D6: tissue specific protein highly expressed in various cancers					435/6	435/320.1; 435/325; 435/69.1; 435/7.23; 530/350; 530/388.8; 536/23.5; 800/8
					Raitano, Arthur B. et al.	0	0
	0	0	0	Default	0		
1	0	US 20030219738 A1	US-PGPUB	20031127			
	Nucleic acid and encoded zinc transporter protein entitled 108P5H8 useful in treatment and detection of cancer					435/6	424/155.1; 435/7.23
	Challita-Eid, Pia M. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Default	0					
1	0	US 20030219444 A1	US-PGPUB	20031127			
	Nucleic acid and corresponding protein entitled 125P5C8 useful in treatment and detection of cancer					424/178.1	435/320.1; 435/344; 435/69.1; 514/44;

	530/391.1; 536/23.53; 800/8	Faris, Mary et al.	0	0	0	0	0
	0 0 0 Default	0					
1	0 US 20030219408 A1	US-PGPUB 20031127					
	Methods of making pharmaceutical compositions with minicells						
	424/93.2	Sabbadini, Roger A. et al.	0	0	0	0	0
	0 0 0 0 Default	0					
1	0 US 20030215852 A1	US-PGPUB 20031120					Novel
	pancortin-Pablo protein interactions and methods of use thereof					435/6	
	435/320.1; 435/325; 435/69.1; 514/12; 514/44; 530/350; 530/388.1; 536/23.5						
	Mark, Robert John et al.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					
	Default 0						
1	0 US 20030215829 A1	US-PGPUB 20031120					
	Nuclear hormone receptors	435/6 435/320.1; 435/325; 435/69.1;					
	530/358; 536/23.5; 800/8	Chinn, Anna M. et al.	0	0	0	0	0
	0 0 0 Default	0					
1	0 US 20030215449 A1	US-PGPUB 20031120					
	Proteins and nucleic acids encoding same	424/146.1				435/7.23	
	Mezes, Peter D. et al.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					Default
	0						
1	0 US 20030213004 A1	US-PGPUB 20031113					
	Nucleic acids and corresponding proteins entitled 101P3A11 or PHOR-1 useful in						
	treatment and detection of cancer	800/8 424/146.1; 435/183; 435/320.1;					
	435/325; 435/326; 514/44; 530/388.26; 536/23.2	Jakobovits, Aya et al.	0				
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Default	0					
1	0 US 20030211599 A1	US-PGPUB 20031113					
	Minicell-based delivery agents	435/325				435/252.3	
	Sabbadini, Roger A. et al.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					
	Default 0						
1	0 US 20030211086 A1	US-PGPUB 20031113					
	Minicell-based selective absorption	424/93.21				424/1.49; 424/1.73;	
	435/325	Berkley, Neil et al.	0	0	0	0	0
	0 Default	0					
1	0 US 20030208039 A1	US-PGPUB 20031106					Novel
	antibodies that bind to antigenic polypeptides, nucleic acids encoding the antigens, and						
	methods of use	530/350 435/320.1; 435/325; 435/69.1; 536/23.5					
	Padigaru, Muralidhara et al.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					
	Default 0						
1	0 US 20030207835 A1	US-PGPUB 20031106					
	Nucleic acid and corresponding protein named 158P1D7 useful in the treatment						
	and detection of bladder and other cancers	514/44 424/146.1; 435/6; 435/7.23					
	Faris, Mary et al.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					Default
	0						
1	0 US 20030207833 A1	US-PGPUB 20031106					
	Pharmaceutical compositions with minicells	514/44 424/93.21					
	Berkley, Neil et al.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					Default
	0						

1	0	US 20030206905 A1	US-PGPUB	20031106					
		Nucleic acid and corresponding protein entitled 161P2F10B useful in treatment and detection of cancer			424/145.1	435/326;	530/388.1;	800/6	
		Jakobovits, Aya et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default
		0							
1	0	US 20030203481 A1	US-PGPUB	20031030					
		Conjugated minicells			435/325			Surber, Mark W. et al.	
		0	0	0	0	0	Default	0	
1	0	US 20030203411 A1	US-PGPUB	20031030					
		Methods of minicell-based delivery			435/7.2	424/1.49			
		Sabbadini, Roger A. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Default	0						
1	0	US 20030202937 A1	US-PGPUB	20031030					
		Minicell-based diagnostics			424/1.49	424/9.34;	424/9.5		
		Sabbadini, Roger A. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Default	0						
1	0	US 20030199470 A1	US-PGPUB	20031023					
		Nucleic acid and corresponding protein named 158P1D7 useful in the treatment and detection of bladder and other cancers			514/44	424/155.1;	435/6;	435/7.23;	
		514/12	Faris, Mary et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Default	0						
1	0	US 20030199089 A1	US-PGPUB	20031023					
		Membrane to membrane delivery			435/449	435/455			
		Surber, Mark W. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default
		0							
1	0	US 20030199088 A1	US-PGPUB	20031023					
		Minicell-based gene therapy			435/449	435/320.1;	435/325		
		Sabbadini, Roger A. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Default	0						
1	0	US 20030199005 A1	US-PGPUB	20031023					Solid
		supports with minicells			435/7.21	435/325		Sabbadini,	
		Roger et al.	0	0	0	0	0	Default	0
1	0	US 20030198996 A1	US-PGPUB	20031023					
		Minicell libraries			435/7.1	435/325		Surber, Mark	
		W. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	Default	0
1	0	US 20030198995 A1	US-PGPUB	20031023					
		Forward screening with minicells			435/7.1	435/5;	435/7.21		
		Sabbadini, Roger A. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Default	0						
1	0	US 20030198990 A1	US-PGPUB	20031023					
		Androgen receptor coactivators			435/6	435/320.1;	435/325;		
		435/69.1; 435/7.2; 530/350; 536/23.5			Chang, Chawnshang	0	0		
		0	0	0	0	0	0	Default	0
1	0	US 20030194798 A1	US-PGPUB	20031016					
		Minicell compositions and methods			435/252.1	435/252.3			

	Surber, Mark W. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default
1	0	US 20030194714 A1	US-PGPUB	20031016				
		Minicell-based transformation		435/6	435/325;	435/455		
	Sabbadini, Roger A. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Default	0						
1	0	US 20030194407 A1	US-PGPUB	20031016				
		103P2D6: tissue specific protein highly expressed in various cancers						
		424/155.1		435/196;	435/320.1;	435/325;	435/338;	435/6;
		435/7.23;		530/388.26;	536/23.2;	800/8		
							Raitano, Arthur B. et al.	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default	0
1	0	US 20030191073 A1	US-PGPUB	20031009				
		Nucleic acid and corresponding protein entitled 161P2F10B useful in treatment and detection of cancer		514/44	424/93.21;	435/6;	435/7.23	
	Challita-Eid, Pia M. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Default	0						
1	0	US 20030190749 A1	US-PGPUB	20031009				
		Minicell-producing parent cells		435/375				Surber,
	Mark W. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	Default	0
1	0	US 20030190683 A1	US-PGPUB	20031009				
		Minicell-based rational drug design		435/7.21	435/325;	702/19		
	Sabbadini, Roger A. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Default	0						
1	0	US 20030190601 A1	US-PGPUB	20031009				Target
		display on minicells		435/5	435/6;	435/7.1;	435/7.21	Sabbadini,
	Roger A. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	US 20030186863 A1	US-PGPUB	20031002				Nck
		SH3 binding peptides		514/12	514/13;	514/14;	514/15;	530/324;
		530/326;		530/327				530/325;
					Sparks, Andrew B. et al.	0	0	0
	0	0	0	Default	0			
1	0	US 20030186385 A1	US-PGPUB	20031002				
		Method of identifying polypeptide monobodies which bind to target proteins and use thereof		435/69.7	435/320.1;	435/326;	530/388.1;	536/23.53
	Koide, Shohei	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default
	0							
1	0	US 20030186273 A1	US-PGPUB	20031002				15603,
		a human ion channel family member and uses therefor		435/6	435/7.1;			
		514/12;		530/388.22				
				Galvin, Katherine M.	0	0	0	0
	0	0	Default	0				
1	0	US 20030181692 A1	US-PGPUB	20030925				207
		human secreted proteins		536/23.1	435/183;	435/320.1;	435/325;	
		435/69.1;		530/350				
				Ni, Jian et al.	0	0	0	0
	0	Default	0					
1	0	US 20030180947 A1	US-PGPUB	20030925				
		Circadian control of stem/progenitor cell self-renewal and differentiation and of clock controlled gene expression		435/455	435/372;	514/44		

		Wu, J.H. David et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default
1	0	US 20030175736 A1			US-PGPUB	20030918				
		Expression profile of prostate cancer			435/6	435/7.23				
		Chinnaiyan, Arul M. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Default	0							
1	0	US 20030170626 A1			US-PGPUB	20030911				
		Nucleic acid and corresponding protein entitled 85P1B3 useful in treatment and detection of cancer			435/6	424/155.1; 435/7.23				
		al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Raitano, Arthur B. et
		Default	0							
1	0	US 20030166850 A1			US-PGPUB	20030904				Novel
		RGS9 protein binding interactions and methods of use thereof							530/350	
		Jones, Philip G. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Default	0							
1	0	US 20030166526 A1			US-PGPUB	20030904				
		Nucleic acid and corresponding protein named 158P1H4 useful in the treatment and detection of bladder and other cancers				514/12 424/146.1; 435/6; 514/44				
		Challita-Eid, Pia M. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Default	0							
1	0	US 20030166279 A1			US-PGPUB	20030904				
		Minicell-based transfection			435/449	435/320.1; 435/325				
		Sabbadini, Roger A. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Default	0							
1	0	US 20030166099 A1			US-PGPUB	20030904				
		Minicells comprising membrane proteins				435/69.1			435/325	
		Sabbadini, Roger A. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Default	0							
1	0	US 20030157597 A1			US-PGPUB	20030821				
		103P2D6: tissue specific protein highly expressed in various cancers				435/69.1 435/320.1; 435/325; 530/350; 536/23.5				Raitano,
		Arthur B. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default
		Default	0							
1	0	US 20030149531 A1			US-PGPUB	20030807				
		Serpentine transmembrane antigens expressed in human cancers and uses thereof				702/1 702/19				
		Hubert, Rene S. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Default	0							
1	0	US 20030134784 A1			US-PGPUB	20030717				
		Nucleic acids and corresponding proteins entitled 83P2H3 and CaTrF2E11 useful in treatment and detection of cancer				514/12 424/146.1; 435/6; 514/44				
		Raitano, Arthur B. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Default	0							
1	0	US 20030124579 A1			US-PGPUB	20030703				
		Methods of diagnosis of ovarian cancer, compositions and methods of screening for modulators of ovarian cancer				435/6 435/183; 435/320.1; 435/325; 435/69.1; 536/23.1				
		Mack, David H. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Default	0							

1	0	US 20030124530 A1	US-PGPUB	20030703				
		Sequence-directed DNA-binding molecules compositions and methods						
	435/6	Edwards, Cynthia A. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	Default	0					
1	0	US 20030109683 A1	US-PGPUB	20030612				
		Mutated steroid hormone receptors, methods for their use and molecular switch						
	for gene therapy	530/395	435/320.1; 435/325; 435/69.7; 536/23.5					
	O'Malley, Bert W. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Default	0						
1	0	US 20030108963 A1	US-PGPUB	20030612				Novel
		genes, compositions, kit, and methods for identification, assessment, prevention and						
	therapy of prostate cancer	435/7.23	435/183; 435/320.1; 435/325;					
	435/69.3; 530/350; 530/388.26; 536/23.2	Schlegel, Robert et al.	0	0				
	0	Default	0					
1	0	US 20030092119 A1	US-PGPUB	20030515				
		Nuclear hormone receptors	435/69.1	435/320.1; 435/325;				
	530/350; 530/358; 536/23.5; 800/8	Burford, Neil et al.	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	Default	0					
1	0	US 20030091569 A1	US-PGPUB	20030515				
		Methods for the treatment of carcinoma	424/146.1	435/7.23;				
	530/388.26	Gerritsen, Mary E. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	Default	0					
1	0	US 20030091562 A1	US-PGPUB	20030515				
		Nucleic acid and corresponding protein entitled 101P3A41 useful in treatment and						
	detection of cancer	424/142.1	424/143.1; 424/146.1	Jakobovits,				
	Aya et al.	0	0	Default	0			
1	0	US 20030077800 A1	US-PGPUB	20030424				ARIP4
		gene and protein	435/196	424/94.6; 536/23.2	Rouleau,			
	Nathalie et al.	0	0	Default	0			
1	0	US 20030077606 A1	US-PGPUB	20030424				
		Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies	435/6	435/183; 435/320.1;				
	435/325; 435/69.1; 536/23.2	Rosen, Craig A. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	Default	0					
1	0	US 20030068672 A1	US-PGPUB	20030410				Mu
		opioid receptor methods	435/69.1	435/320.1; 435/325; 530/350;				
	536/23.5	Yu, Lei	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Default	0						
1	0	US 20030065004 A1	US-PGPUB	20030403				
		Androgen receptor modulators and methods for use thereof					514/284	
		Hutchinson, John H. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	Default	0					
1	0	US 20030064418 A1	US-PGPUB	20030403				
		55P4H4: gene expressed in various cancers	435/7.23	530/324;				
	530/350	Faris, Mary et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	Default	0					

1	0	US 20030059895 A1	US-PGPUB	20030327					
		125P5C8: a tissue specific protein highly expressed in various cancers							
		435/69.3		435/325; 435/70.21; 530/350; 530/388.8; 800/8				Faris,	
Mary et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default	0
1	0	US 20030054438 A1	US-PGPUB	20030320					
		Androgen receptor complex-associated protein						435/69.1	
		435/320.1; 435/325; 514/44; 530/350; 536/23.5						Chang, Tai-Jay	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default	0
1	0	US 20030032087 A1	US-PGPUB	20030213					
		121P1F1: a tissue specific protein highly expressed in various cancers							
		435/69.1		435/183; 435/325; 435/338; 435/6; 435/7.1; 530/388.1;					
		536/23.2; 800/10		Challita-Bid, Pia M. et al.	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	Default	0				
1	0	US 20030018077 A1	US-PGPUB	20030123					
		Compounds which interact with the thyroid hormone receptor for the treatment of fibrotic disease							
				514/571		514/567; 514/570			Billingham,
Michael Edward John et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default
	0								
1	0	US 20030017466 A1	US-PGPUB	20030123					
		Nucleic acid and corresponding protein named 158P1D7 useful in the treatment and detection of bladder and other cancers							
				435/6		424/138.1; 424/155.1;			
514/44		Faris, Mary et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Default	0						
1	0	US 20020194645 A1	US-PGPUB	20021219					
		Combinations of genes for producing seed plants exhibiting modulated reproductive development							
				800/290		536/23.6; 800/286			
		Yanofsky, Martin F. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Default	0						
1	0	US 20020182698 A1	US-PGPUB	20021205					
		Mutated steroid hormone receptors, methods for their use and molecular switch for gene therapy							
				435/199		435/320.1; 435/325; 435/69.1; 530/358;			
536/23.2		O'Malley, Bert W. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	Default	0					
1	0	US 20020168711 A1	US-PGPUB	20021114					
		Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies						435/69.1	435/183;
		435/320.1; 435/325; 530/350; 536/23.1						Rosen, Craig A. et al.	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Default	0						
1	0	US 20020161212 A1	US-PGPUB	20021031					BPC-
		1: a secreted brain-specific protein expressed and secreted by prostate and bladder cancer cells							
				536/23.2		435/226; 435/320.1; 435/325; 435/69.3; 530/350			
		Afar, Daniel E. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default
	0								
1	0	US 20020150972 A1	US-PGPUB	20021017					
		34P3D7: a tissue specific protein highly expressed in prostate cancer							
		435/69.1		435/183; 435/320.1; 435/325; 435/6; 435/7.23; 514/44;					
530/388.8; 536/23.2; 800/8		Faris, Mary et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	0	0	0	Default	0					
1	0	US 20020147327 A1	US-PGPUB	20021010						
		Modified steroid hormones for gene therapy and methods for their use								
		536/23.5	435/320.1; 435/325; 435/69.1; 530/350					O'Malley, Bert		
W. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default	0	
1	0	US 20020137209 A1	US-PGPUB	20020926						
		Methods of dissociating nongenotropic from genotropic activity of steroid								
receptors		435/455	530/350					Kousteni, Stavroula et al.		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default	0	
1	0	US 20020137019 A1	US-PGPUB	20020926						
		Method for screening transcriptional coregulatory proteins of transcription								
		factors, and androgen receptor transcriptional coregulatory proteins as targets for								
		androgen receptor-dependent diseases	435/4	435/454; 435/69.1						
		Garabedian, Michael et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Default	0							
1	0	US 20020132293 A1	US-PGPUB	20020919						
		Mammalian neuralized family transcriptional regulators and uses therefor								
		435/69.1	435/195; 435/325; 435/7.1; 530/388.1					Palm, Kaia et		
al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default	0	
1	0	US 20020103353 A1	US-PGPUB	20020801						
		Sequences characteristic of hypoxia-regulated gene transcription								
		536/23.2	435/320.1; 435/325; 435/69.1					Einat, Paz et al.		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default	0	
1	0	US 20020068345 A1	US-PGPUB	20020606						
		98P7C3: homeodomain protein highly expressed in various cancers								
		435/183	435/320.1; 435/325; 435/69.1					Challita-Eid, Pia M.		
et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default	0	
1	0	US 20020055478 A1	US-PGPUB	20020509						
		binding protein useful in treatment and detection of cancer						514/44 435/6;		
		435/7.23	Faris, Mary et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	Default	0							
1	0	US 20020049254 A1	US-PGPUB	20020425						
		Compounds which interact with the thyroid hormone receptor for the treatment of								
		fibrotic disease	514/571					Billingham, Michael Edward		
John	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default	0	
1	0	US 20020039762 A1	US-PGPUB	20020404						
		novel G protein-coupled receptors and uses therefor						435/69.1	435/320.1;	
		435/325; 530/350; 536/23.2	Glucksmann, Maria A.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	Default	0				
1	0	US 20020012966 A1	US-PGPUB	20020131						
		Human secreted proteins	435/69.1	435/183; 435/325; 530/350;						
		536/23.1	Shi, Yanggu et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	Default	0							
1	0	US 20020012961 A1	US-PGPUB	20020131						
		FIBROBLAST GROWTH FACTOR- 19						435/69.1	435/320.1;	

	435/325; 530/350; 530/399; 536/23.5	BOTSTEIN, DAVID et al.	0
	0 0 0 0 0 0	Default	0
1	0 US 6645974 B2	USPAT 20031111	
	Androgen receptor modulators and methods for use thereof		514/284
	546/77 Hutchinson, John H. et al.	0 0 0	0 0
	0 0 Default	0	
1	0 US 6642362 B1	USPAT 20031104	Genes
	coding proteins for early liver development and their use in diagnosing and treating liver disease		
	530/388.23 530/387.9; 530/389.1; 530/389.2		Mishra, Lopa
	0 0 0 0 0 0	Default	0
1	0 US 6641810 B2	USPAT 20031104	
	Methods of using geldanamycin and FK506 to treat peripheral nerve damage		
	424/145.1 514/183; 514/330; 514/423; 514/428; 514/465; 514/466		
	Gold, Bruce G.	0 0 0 0 0 0	Default
	0		
1	0 US 6599698 B1	USPAT 20030729	
	Mutated steroid hormone receptors, methods for their use and molecular switch for gene therapy		
	435/6 435/235.1; 435/325; 536/23.1		
	Vegeto, Elisabetta et al.	0 0 0 0 0 0	0
	Default	0	
1	0 US 6566078 B1	USPAT 20030520	
	36P6D5: secreted tumor antigen	435/7.1	435/7.2; 435/7.23;
	530/350; 530/387.1; 530/388.85; 530/389.1		Raitano, Arthur B. et al.
	0 0 0 0 0 0	Default	0
1	0 US 6432920 B1	USPAT 20020813	Nck
	SH3 binding peptides	514/14 514/12; 514/13; 514/15; 530/324; 530/325;	
	530/326	Sparks, Andrew B. et al.	0 0 0 0 0
	0 0 Default	0	
1	0 US 6416998 B1	USPAT 20020709	
	Plasmid encoding a modified steroid hormone		435/325
	435/252.3; 435/320.1; 536/23.4; 536/23.5		O'Malley, Bert W. et al.
	0 0 0 0 0 0	Default	0
1	0 US 6414026 B1	USPAT 20020702	
	Compounds which interact with the thyroid hormone receptor for the treatment of fibrotic disease		
	514/570 514/567		Billingham, Michael
	Edward John	0 0 0 0 0 0	Default
	0 0 0 0 0 0		0
1	0 US 6410245 B1	USPAT 20020625	
	Compositions and methods for detecting ligand-dependent nuclear receptor and coactivator interactions		
	435/7.1 424/141.1; 435/69.1; 435/7.2;		
	436/518; 536/23.1; 536/23.5	Northrop, Jeffrey P. et al.	0 0 0
	0 0 0 0	Default	0
1	0 US 6387673 B1	USPAT 20020514	
	Compounds useful for the modulation of processes mediated by nuclear hormone receptors, methods for the identification and use of such compounds		
	435/184 435/195; 435/197; 435/7.21; 514/557; 530/350; 530/387.9;		

552/653		Evans, Ronald M. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	Default	0					
1	0	US 6384208 B1		USPAT	20020507			
		Sequence directed DNA binding molecules compositions and methods						
	536/24.1	536/23.1		Edwards, Cynthia A. et al.	0	0		
	0	0	0	0	0	Default	0	
1	0	US 6348497 B1		USPAT	20020219			
		Compounds which interact with the thyroid hormone receptor for the treatment of fibrotic disease	514/570	514/567		Billingham, Michael		
	Edward John	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	US 6319663 B1		USPAT	20011120			
		Method for the identification and use of substances that modulate POD function and/or structure	435/4	435/5; 435/6; 435/69.1; 530/350; 536/23.5; 536/23.72		Doucas, Vassilis et al.	0	0
	0	Default	0					
1	0	US 6281330 B1		USPAT	20010828			
		Multimeric forms of members of the steroid/thyroid superfamily of receptors with the ultraspiracle receptor	530/324			Evans, Ronald M. et al.		
	al.	0	0	0	0	0	Default	0
1	0	US 6277972 B1		USPAT	20010821			BPC-
		1: a secreted brain-specific protein expressed and secreted by prostate and bladder cancer cells	536/23.1	435/320.1; 435/325; 435/69.1		Afar, Daniel		
	E. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	US 6235496 B1		USPAT	20010522			
		Nucleic acid encoding mammalian mu opioid receptor				435/69.1		
		435/252.33; 435/320.1; 435/325; 435/358; 435/365; 536/23.1				Yu,		
Lei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	US 6210974 B1		USPAT	20010403			
		Compositions and methods for promoting nerve regeneration						
		436/501	436/34; 436/63; 436/86; 436/91			Gold, Bruce G.		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	US 6184205 B1		USPAT	20010206			GRB2
		SH3 binding peptides and methods of isolating and using same				514/13		
		514/12; 514/14; 514/15; 530/324; 530/325; 530/326; 530/327; 530/328						
		Sparks, Andrew B. et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Default	0					
1	0	US 6103492 A		USPAT	20000815			
		Polynucleotide encoding mu opioid receptor				435/69.1	435/252.3;	
		435/320.1; 435/325; 435/471; 435/70.1; 435/71.1; 435/71.2; 536/23.5					Yu,	
Lei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	US 6010849 A		USPAT	20000104			
		Sequence-directed DNA binding molecules compositions and methods						
		435/6	435/7.1			Edwards, Cynthia A. et al.	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	Default	0	0
1	0	US 5968921 A		USPAT	19991019			
		Compositions and methods for promoting nerve regeneration						

	514/183	514/330; 514/423; 514/428; 514/465; 514/466; 514/534;							
	514/547; 514/548; 514/549	Gold, Bruce G.	0	0	0	0			
	0	0	0	Default	0				
1	0	US 5935934 A	USPAT	19990810					
	Mutated steroid hormone receptors, methods for their use and molecular switch								
	for gene therapy	514/44 424/93.21		Vegeto, Elisabetta et al.					
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default	0
1	0	US 5874534 A	USPAT	19990223					
	Mutated steroid hormone receptors, methods for their use and molecular switch								
	for gene therapy	530/350	536/23.1; 536/24.1	Vegeto,					
	Elisabetta et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default	
	0								
1	0	US 5869241 A	USPAT	19990209					
	Method of determining DNA sequence preference of a DNA-binding molecule								
	435/6	435/91.1; 435/91.2		Edwards, Cynthia A. et al.	0	0			
	0	0	0	0	0	Default	0		
1	0	US 5744131 A	USPAT	19980428					
	Sequence-directed DNA-binding molecules compositions and methods								
	424/78.08	436/501; 514/1		Edwards, Cynthia A. et al.	0				
	0	0	0	0	0	Default	0		
1	0	US 5738990 A	USPAT	19980414					
	Sequence-directed DNA-binding molecules compositions and methods								
	435/6	435/320.1; 435/69.1; 536/24.1		Edwards, Cynthia A. et al.					
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default	0
1	0	US 5726014 A	USPAT	19980310					
	Screening assay for the detection of DNA-binding molecules								
	435/6	435/91.2; 436/501		Edwards, Cynthia A. et al.	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	Default	0			
1	0	US 5716780 A	USPAT	19980210					
	Method of constructing sequence-specific DNA-binding molecules								
	435/6	436/501		Edwards, Cynthia A. et al.	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	Default	0				
1	0	US 5693463 A	USPAT	19971202					
	Method of ordering sequence binding preferences of a DNA-binding molecule								
	435/6	435/7.23; 536/23.1		Edwards, Cynthia A. et al.	0	0			
	0	0	0	0	0	Default	0		
1	0	US 5639616 A	USPAT	19970617					
	Isolated nucleic acid encoding a ubiquitous nuclear receptor								
	435/7.1	435/252.3; 435/320.1; 435/69.1; 536/23.5; 536/24.3							
	Liao, Shutsung et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default
	0								
1	0	US 5578444 A	USPAT	19961126					
	Sequence-directed DNA-binding molecules compositions and methods								
	435/6	435/7.23; 536/23.1		Edwards, Cynthia A. et al.	0	0			
	0	0	0	0	0	Default	0		

1	0	US 5565352 A	USPAT	19961015				
		Deubiquitinating enzyme: compositions and methods			435/255.1			
		435/201; 435/252.3; 435/254.11; 435/254.2; 435/254.21; 435/255.2;						
435/320.1; 536/23.2		Hochstrasser, Mark et al.	0	0	0	0		
0	0	0	Default	0				
0	0	US 5556956 A	USPAT	19960917	25			
		Methods and compositions relating to the androgen receptor gene and uses thereof						
536/24.1		536/23.1; 536/24.3; 536/24.31						Roy, Arun K. et al.
1	0	0	0	0	0	0		US Full Image US 5556956
0								

0	0	US 20030175817 A1	US-PGPUB	20030918	13	
		Method of screening for antiandrogen agent		435/7.2	514/12;	
514/169;	530/399;	552/500	Ikeda, Kyoji et al.	1	0	0 0
0	0	0	PGPubs Full Image	US 20030175817	0	
1	0	US 20030118997 A1	US-PGPUB	20030626	178	Human
		cDNAs and proteins and uses thereof		435/6 435/183; 435/320.1; 435/325;		
435/69.1;	536/23.2		Bejanin, Stephane et al.	0	0	0 0
0	0	0	PGPubs Full Image	US 20030118997	0	
1	0	US 20030022243 A1	US-PGPUB	20030130	48	Protein
		aggregation assays and uses thereof		435/7.1 435/7.21		
		Kondejewski, Les et al.	0	0	0	0 0
		PGPubs Full Image	US 20030022243	0		
1	0	US 20030017503 A1	US-PGPUB	20030123	14	
		Methods and labeled molecules for determining ligand binding to steroid				
receptors		435/7.1 540/114		Goldrick, Susan E. et al.		
0	0	0	0	0	0	PGPubs Full Image US
20030017503	0					
1	0	US 20030008807 A1	US-PGPUB	20030109	68	Novel
		signaling pathway for the production of inflammatory pain and neuropathy				514/1
		435/7.21	Levine, Jon David et al.	0	0	0 0
	0	0	PGPubs Full Image	US 20030008807	0	
0	0	US 6297013 B1	USPAT	20011002	47	
		Compositions and methods for determining the activity of DNA-binding proteins				
		and of initiation of transcription		435/6 435/196; 435/320.1; 435/7.6;		
536/23.1;	536/23.2;	536/24.1		Morgan, Antony R. et al.	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	US Full Image US 6297013
1	0	US 6291637 B1	USPAT	20010918	41	
		Interference with viral IRES-mediated translation by a small yeast RNA reveals				
		critical RNA-protein interactions		530/300 530/323; 530/324; 530/326;		
536/23.1;	536/24.1;	536/24.5		Das, Saumitra et al.	0	0 0
0	0	0	0	US Full Image US 6291637	0	
1	0	US 6284468 B1	USPAT	20010904	46	
		Composition and methods for determining the activity of DNA-binding proteins				
		and of initiation of trascription		435/6 435/196; 435/199; 435/320.1;		
536/23.1;	536/24.1		Morgan, Robert Charles et al.	0	0	0 0
0	0	0	US Full Image US 6284468	0		
1	0	US 6265213 B1	USPAT	20010724	46	
		Compositions and methods for determining the activity of DNA-binding proteins				
		and of initiation of transcription		435/320.1 435/196; 435/6; 530/350;		
536/23.1			Morgan, Antony R. et al.	0	0	0 0
0	0	0	US Full Image US 6265213	0		
1	0	US 5989904 A	USPAT	19991123	37	
		Selective inhibition of internally initiated RNA translation				435/320.1
		435/325; 435/375; 435/455; 435/6; 536/24.1; 536/24.5				Das, Saumitra
et al.	0	0	0	0	0	0 US Full Image US 5989904
	0					

1	0	US 5605929 A	USPAT	19970225	65	
		Methods and compositions for inhibiting 5.alpha.-reductase activity				
		514/456	514/544; 549/406; 560/70		Liao, Shutsung et al.	0
	0	0	0	0	0	US Full Image US 5605929 0
1	0	WO 200264017 A	DERWENT	20020822		New
		immortalized human prostatic tumor cell, useful for screening genes indicative or				
		predictive of human cancer, or for testing and screening compounds that alter tumor cell				
		metabolism				
			MOUL, J W et al.	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	Default	0

FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:38:19 ON 08 JAN 2004

L1 19082 S "ANDROGEN RECEPTOR"  
L2 17 S "COREGULATORY PROTEIN"  
L3 131322 S "TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR"  
L4 622 S L1 AND L3  
L5 349 DUP REM L4 (273 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L6 171 S L5 NOT PY>=2001  
L7 8 S "METHOD OF SCREENING" (P) ANDROGEN  
L8 0 S ANTIANDROGEN AND L2  
L9 0 S L1 AND L2 AND L3  
L10 4 S L2 AND ANDROGEN  
L11 51 S L1 (P) COFACTOR  
L12 23 DUP REM L11 (28 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L13 9 S L12 NOT PY>=2001  
L14 9 S L3 AND L1 AND L11  
L15 304 S L1 AND "PROTEIN INTERACTION"  
L16 244 DUP REM L15 (60 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L17 92 S L16 NOT PY>=2001  
L18 1573 S L1 AND ANTIANDROGEN  
L19 0 S L18 AND "METHOD OF SCREENING"  
L20 211 S L18 AND INHIBITOR  
L21 950 DUP REM L18 (623 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L22 2 DUP REM L10 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L23 151 DUP REM L20 (60 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L24 98 S L23 NOT PY>=2001  
L25 40 S "ANDROGEN-DEPENDENT GENE EXPRESSION"  
L26 18 DUP REM L25 (22 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L27 14 S L26 NOT PY>=2001

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001038817 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20350647 PubMed ID: 10894149  
 TITLE: PNRC: a proline-rich nuclear receptor **coregulatory protein** that modulates transcriptional activation of multiple nuclear receptors including orphan receptors SF1 (steroidogenic factor 1) and ERRalpha1 (estrogen related receptor alpha-1).  
 AUTHOR: Zhou D; Quach K M; Yang C; Lee S Y; Pohajdak B; Chen S  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Immunology, Beckman Research Institute of the City of Hope, Duarte, California 91010, USA.  
 CONTRACT NUMBER: CA-44735 (NCI)  
 SOURCE: MOLECULAR ENDOCRINOLOGY, (2000 Jul) 14 (7) 986-98.  
 Journal code: 8801431. ISSN: 0888-8809.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 200011  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010322  
 Last Updated on STN: 20010322  
 Entered Medline: 20001124

AB PNRC (proline-rich nuclear receptor **coregulatory protein**) was identified using bovine SF1 (steroidogenic factor 1) as the bait in a yeast two-hybrid screening of a human mammary gland cDNA expression library. PNRC is unique in that it has a molecular mass of 35 kDa, significantly smaller than most of the coregulatory proteins reported so far, and it is proline-rich. PNRC's nuclear localization was demonstrated by immunofluorescence and Western blot analyses. In the yeast two-hybrid assays, PNRC interacted with the orphan receptors SF1 and ERRalpha1 in a ligand-independent manner. PNRC was also found to interact with the ligand-binding domains of all the nuclear receptors tested including estrogen receptor (ER), **androgen** receptor (AR), glucocorticoid receptor (GR), progesterone receptor (PR), thyroid hormone receptor (TR), retinoic acid receptor (RAR), and retinoid X receptor (RXR) in a ligand-dependent manner. Functional AF2 domain is required for nuclear receptors to bind to PNRC. Furthermore, in vitro glutathione-S-transferase pull-down assay was performed to demonstrate a direct contact between PNRC and nuclear receptors such as SF1. Coimmunoprecipitation experiment using HeLa cells that express PNRC and ER was performed to confirm the interaction of PNRC and nuclear receptors in vivo in a ligand-dependent manner. PNRC was found to function as a coactivator to enhance the transcriptional activation mediated by SF1, ERR1 (estrogen related receptor alpha-1), PR, and TR. By examining a series of deletion mutants of PNRC using the yeast two-hybrid assay, a 23-amino acid (aa) sequence in the carboxy-terminal region, aa 278-300, was shown to be critical and sufficient for the interaction with nuclear receptors. This region is proline rich and contains a SH3-binding motif, S-D-P-P-S-P-S. Results from the mutagenesis study demonstrated that the two conserved proline (P) residues in this motif are crucial for PNRC to interact with the nuclear receptors. The exact 23-amino acid sequence was also found in another protein isolated from the same yeast two-hybrid screening study. These two proteins belong to a new family of nuclear receptor coregulatory proteins.

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 on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001125070 EMBASE  
 TITLE: PNRC: A proline-rich nuclear receptor **coregulatory protein** that modulates transcriptional activation of multiple nuclear receptors including orphan receptors SF1 (steroidogenic factor 1) and ERR.alpha.1 (estrogen related receptor .alpha.-1).

AUTHOR: Zhou D.; Quach K.M.; Yang C.; Lee S.Y.; Pohajdak B.; Chen S.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: S. Chen, Division of Immunology, Beckman Coulter, Inc.,  
 Res. Institute of the City of Hope, Duarte, CA 91010,  
 United States. schen@coh.org  
 SOURCE: Molecular Endocrinology, (2000) 14/7 (986-998).  
 Refs: 42  
 ISSN: 0888-8809 CODEN: MOENEN  
 COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
 FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology  
 016 Cancer  
 029 Clinical Biochemistry  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB PNRC (proline-rich nuclear receptor **coregulatory protein**) was identified using bovine SF1 (steroidogenic factor 1) as the bait in a yeast two-hybrid screening of a human mammary gland cDNA expression library. PNRC is unique in that it has a molecular mass of 35 kDa, significantly smaller than most of the coregulatory proteins reported so far, and it is proline-rich. PNRC's nuclear localization was demonstrated by immunofluorescence and Western blot analyses. In the yeast two-hybrid assays, PNRC interacted with the orphan receptors SF1 and ERR.alpha.1 in a ligand-independent manner. PNRC was also found to interact with the ligand-binding domains of all the nuclear receptors tested including estrogen receptor (ER), **androgen** receptor (AR), glucocorticoid receptor (GR), progesterone receptor (PR), thyroid hormone receptor (TR), retinoic acid receptor (RAR), and retinoid X receptor (RXR) in a ligand-dependent manner. Functional AF2 domain is required for nuclear receptors to bind to PNRC. Furthermore, in vitro glutathione-S-transferase pull-down assay was performed to demonstrate a direct contact between PNRC and nuclear receptors such as SF1. Coimmunoprecipitation experiment using Hela cells that express PNRC and ER was performed to confirm the interaction of PNRC and nuclear receptors in vivo in a ligand-dependent manner. PNRC was found to function as a coactivator to enhance the transcriptional activation mediated by SF1, ERR1 (estrogen related receptor .alpha.-1), PR, and TR. By examining a series of deletion mutants of PNRC using the yeast two-hybrid assay, a 23-amino acid (aa) sequence in the carboxy-terminal region, aa 278-300, was shown to be critical and sufficient for the interaction with nuclear receptors. This region is proline rich and contains a SH3-binding motif, S-D-P-P-S-P-S. Results from the mutagenesis study demonstrated that the two conserved proline (P) residues in this motif are crucial for PNRC to interact with the nuclear receptors. The exact 23-amino acid sequence was also found in another protein isolated from the same yeast two-hybrid screening study. These two proteins belong to a new family of nuclear receptor coregulatory proteins.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:164301 BIOSIS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100164301  
 TITLE: PNRC: A proline-rich nuclear receptor **coregulatory protein** that modulates transcriptional activation of multiple nuclear receptors including orphan receptors SF1 (steroidogenic factor 1) and ERRalpha1 (estrogen related receptor alpha-1).  
 AUTHOR(S): Zhou, Dujin; Quach, Keith M.; Yang, Chun; Lee, Stella Y.; Pohajdak, Bill; Chen, Shiuan [Reprint author]  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Immunology, Beckman Coulter, Inc. Research Institute of the City of Hope, Duarte, CA, 91010, USA  
 schen@coh.org  
 SOURCE: Molecular Endocrinology, (July, 2000) Vol. 14, No. 7, pp. 986-998. print.  
 CODEN: MOENEN. ISSN: 0888-8809.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 Apr 2001  
Last Updated on STN: 15 Feb 2002

AB PNRC (proline-rich nuclear receptor **coregulatory protein**) was identified using bovine SF1 (steroidogenic factor 1) as the bait in a yeast two-hybrid screening of a human mammary gland cDNA expression library. PNRC is unique in that it has a molecular mass of 35 kDa, significantly smaller than most of the coregulatory proteins reported so far, and it is proline-rich. PNRC's nuclear localization was demonstrated by immunofluorescence and Western blot analyses. In the yeast two-hybrid assays, PNRC interacted with the orphan receptors SF1 and ERRalpha1 in a ligand-independent manner. PNRC was also found to interact with the ligand-binding domains of all the nuclear receptors tested including estrogen receptor (ER), **androgen** receptor (AR), glucocorticoid receptor (GR), progesterone receptor (PR), thyroid hormone receptor (TR), retinoic acid receptor (RAR), and retinoid X receptor (RXR) in a ligand-dependent manner. Functional AF2 domain is required for nuclear receptors to bind to PNRC. Furthermore, in vitro glutathione-S-transferase pull-down assay was performed to demonstrate a direct contact between PNRC and nuclear receptors such as SF1. Coimmunoprecipitation experiment using HeLa cells that express PNRC and ER was performed to confirm the interaction of PNRC and nuclear receptors in vivo in a ligand-dependent manner. PNRC was found to function as a coactivator to enhance the transcriptional activation mediated by SF1, ERR1 (estrogen related receptor alpha-1), PR, and TR. By examining a series of deletion mutants of PNRC using the yeast two-hybrid assay, a 23-amino acid (aa) sequence in the carboxy-terminal region, aa 278-300, was shown to be critical and sufficient for the interaction with nuclear receptors. This region is proline rich and contains a SH3-binding motif, S-D-P-P-S-P-S. Results from the mutagenesis study demonstrated that the two conserved proline (P) residues in this motif are crucial for PNRC to interact with the nuclear receptors. The exact 23-amino acid sequence was also found in another protein isolated from the same yeast two-hybrid screening study. These two proteins belong to a new family of nuclear receptor coregulatory proteins.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:468388 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000468388  
TITLE: Expression of **androgen** receptor coregulatory proteins in prostate cancer and stromal-cell culture models.  
AUTHOR(S): Nessler-Menardi, Claudia; Jotova, Iveta; Culig, Zoran; Eder, Iris E.; Putz, Thomas; Bartsch, Georg; Klocker, Helmut [Reprint author]  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Urology, University of Innsbruck, Anichstrasse 35, A-6020, Innsbruck, Austria  
SOURCE: Prostate, (October 1, 2000) Vol. 45, No. 2, pp. 124-131. print.  
CODEN: PRSTDS. ISSN: 0270-4137.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1 Nov 2000  
Last Updated on STN: 10 Jan 2002

AB BACKGROUND: **Androgen** receptor (AR) transcriptional activity is modulated by cofactor proteins. They act as costimulators, corepressors, or bridging proteins, and a disbalanced expression may contribute to the altered activity of the AR in advanced prostate cancer. We investigated the expression of a series of steroid receptor cofactors in prostate cancer cell lines, including several LNCaP sublines, and in prostate stromal cells. METHODS: Expression of cofactors was analyzed by means of RT-PCR in PC-3, Du-145, LNCaP, three sublines of LNCaP established after

long-term **androgen** deprivation, and two strains of primary prostate stroma cells. Expression in LNCaP and LNCaP-abl cells (which represented an advanced tumor cell) was analyzed employing semiquantitative RT-PCR. RESULTS: Ten of the 12 cofactors tested were expressed in all cells analyzed (AIB1, ARA54, ARA70, CBP, cyclin D1, Her2/neu/erbB2, BAG-1/M/L, SRC-1, SMRT, and TIF2). Only ARA55 and FHL2 mRNAs were not detected in all cells. ARA55 mRNA was absent in LNCaP cells, LNCaP sublines, and DU-145 cells; FHL2 was not expressed in LNCaP cells and its derivatives. The expression pattern was identical in LNCaP cells, and the long-term **androgen** ablated LNCaP sublines. Moreover, comparison of expression levels in LNCaP and LNCaP-abl cells revealed a slight reduction in LNCaP-abl cells but no gross differences. CONCLUSIONS: Prostatic cells express a great number of steroid receptor cofactors. AR activity thus seems to be modulated in a very complex way in prostate cells.

13 ANSWER 1 OF 9 MEDLINE on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001069535 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20525399 PubMed ID: 11071847  
 TITLE: Protein inhibitor of activated STAT3 regulates androgen receptor signaling in prostate carcinoma cells.  
 AUTHOR: Junicho A; Matsuda T; Yamamoto T; Kishi H; Korkmaz K; Saatcioglu F; Fuse H; Muraguchi A  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Urology, Faculty of Medicine, Toyama Medical and Pharmaceutical University, 2630 Sugitani, Toyama 930-0194, Japan.  
 SOURCE: BIOCHEMICAL AND BIOPHYSICAL RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS, (2000 Nov 11) 278 (1) 9-13.  
 Journal code: 0372516. ISSN: 0006-291X.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 200101  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010322  
 Last Updated on STN: 20010322  
 Entered Medline: 20010104

AB Protein inhibitor of activated STAT3 (PIAS3) is a specific inhibitor of signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 (STAT3). PIAS3 binds to STAT3 and inhibits its DNA-binding activity, and thereby STAT3-mediated gene activation. PIAS1, another member of the PIAS family, was recently shown to interact with the **androgen receptor** (AR), a nuclear hormone receptor that has an important role in both physiological and pathological processes, and acts as a **cofactor** for AR. Here we demonstrate that PIAS3 is expressed in prostate cancer cells and its expression is induced in response to dihydrotestosterone (DHT) treatment. Ectopic overexpression of PIAS3 suppressed AR-mediated gene activation induced by DHT-stimulation in LNCaP cells. We provide evidence that these activities were due to direct physical interactions between PIAS3 and AR. These results indicate that PIAS3 acts as a coregulator of AR signaling pathway in prostate cancer cells.  
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L13 ANSWER 2 OF 9 MEDLINE on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001022482 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20481833 PubMed ID: 11027411  
 TITLE: Expression of androgen receptor coregulatory proteins in prostate cancer and stromal-cell culture models.  
 AUTHOR: Nessler-Menardi C; Jotova I; Culig Z; Eder I E; Putz T; Bartsch G; Klocker H  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Urology, University of Innsbruck, Innsbruck, Austria.  
 SOURCE: PROSTATE, (2000 Oct 1) 45 (2) 124-31.  
 Journal code: 8101368. ISSN: 0270-4137.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 200011  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010322  
 Last Updated on STN: 20010322  
 Entered Medline: 20001109

AB BACKGROUND: **Androgen receptor** (AR) transcriptional activity is modulated by **cofactor** proteins. They act as costimulators, corepressors, or bridging proteins, and a disbalanced expression may contribute to the altered activity of the AR in advanced prostate cancer. We investigated the expression of a series of steroid receptor cofactors in prostate cancer cell lines, including several LNCaP sublines, and in prostate stromal cells. METHODS: Expression of cofactors

was analyzed by means of RT-PCR in PC-3, Du-145, LNCaP, three sublines of LNCaP established after long-term androgen deprivation, and two strains of primary prostate stroma cells. Expression in LNCaP and LNCaP-abl cells (which represented an advanced tumor cell) was analyzed employing semiquantitative RT-PCR. RESULTS: Ten of the 12 cofactors tested were expressed in all cells analyzed (AIB1, ARA54, ARA70, CBP, cyclin D1, Her2/neu/erbB2, BAG-1/M/L, SRC-1, SMRT, and TIF2). Only ARA55 and FHL2 mRNAs were not detected in all cells. ARA55 mRNA was absent in LNCaP cells, LNCaP sublines, and DU-145 cells; FHL2 was not expressed in LNCaP cells and its derivatives. The expression pattern was identical in LNCaP cells, and the long-term androgen ablated LNCaP sublines. Moreover, comparison of expression levels in LNCaP and LNCaP-abl cells revealed a slight reduction in LNCaP-abl cells but no gross differences. CONCLUSIONS: Prostatic cells express a great number of steroid receptor cofactors. AR activity thus seems to be modulated in a very complex way in prostate cells.

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L13 ANSWER 3 OF 9 MEDLINE on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000120800 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20120800 PubMed ID: 10654935  
 TITLE: FHL2, a novel tissue-specific coactivator of the androgen receptor.  
 AUTHOR: Muller J M; Isele U; Metzger E; Rempel A; Moser M; Pscherer A; Breyer T; Holubarsch C; Buettner R; Schule R  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Universitats-Frauenklinik, Abteilung Frauenheilkunde und Geburtshilfe I, Klinikum der Universitat Freiburg, Breisacherstrasse 117, 79106 Freiburg, Germany.  
 SOURCE: EMBO JOURNAL, (2000 Feb 1) 19 (3) 359-69.  
 Journal code: 8208664. ISSN: 0261-4189.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 200003  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000327  
 Last Updated on STN: 20000327  
 Entered Medline: 20000310

AB The control of target gene expression by nuclear receptors requires the recruitment of multiple cofactors. However, the exact mechanisms by which nuclear receptor-cofactor interactions result in tissue-specific gene regulation are unclear. Here we characterize a novel tissue-specific coactivator for the **androgen receptor** (AR), which is identical to a previously reported protein FHL2/DRAL with unknown function. In the adult, FHL2 is expressed in the myocardium of the heart and in the epithelial cells of the prostate, where it colocalizes with the AR in the nucleus. FHL2 contains a strong, autonomous transactivation function and binds specifically to the AR in vitro and in vivo. In an agonist- and AF-2-dependent manner FHL2 selectively increases the transcriptional activity of the AR, but not that of any other nuclear receptor. In addition, the transcription of the prostate-specific AR target gene probasin is coactivated by FHL2. Taken together, our data demonstrate that FHL2 is the first LIM-only coactivator of the AR with a unique tissue-specific expression pattern.

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 9 MEDLINE on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999333911 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99333911 PubMed ID: 10405524  
 TITLE: Differential induction of the androgen receptor transcriptional activity by selective androgen receptor coactivators.  
 AUTHOR: Yeh S; Chang H C; Miyamoto H; Takatera H; Rahman M; Kang H Y; Thin T H; Lin H K; Chang C

CORPORATE SOURCE: George Whipple Laboratory for Cancer Research, Department of Pathology, University of Rochester, NY 14642, USA.  
 SOURCE: KEIO JOURNAL OF MEDICINE, (1999 Jun) 48 (2) 87-92. Ref: 40  
 Journal code: 0376354. ISSN: 0022-9717.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: Japan  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 General Review; (REVIEW)  
 (REVIEW, TUTORIAL)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 199908  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990820  
 Last Updated on STN: 19990820  
 Entered Medline: 19990811

AB Several new **androgen receptor** (AR) cofactors, associated to the ligand binding domain of AR, have been identified by our group and named AR associated protein (ARA)70, ARA55, and ARA54. Our previous reports have suggested that the **cofactor** ARA70 can confer the androgenic effect from 17 beta-estradiol (E2) and antiandrogen to AR. It is of interest for us to compare and determine if the specificity of sex hormones and antiandrogens could be modulated by different coactivators. Our results indicate that ARA70 is the best coactivator to confer the androgenic activity on E2. Only ARA70 and ARA55 could increase significantly the androgenic activity of hydroxyflutamide, a widely used antiandrogen for the treatment of prostate cancer. Furthermore, as compared to the relative specificity of these coactivators to AR in the prostate cancer DU145 cells, our results suggest that ARA70 has a relatively higher specificity. Together, our data suggest that the specificity of sex hormones and antiandrogens can be modulated by some selective AR coactivators. These findings may not only help us to better understand the specificity of the sex hormones and antiandrogens, but also to facilitate the development of better antiandrogens or androgens to fight the androgen-related diseases, such as prostate cancer.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 9 MEDLINE on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 97037570 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97037570 PubMed ID: 8883217  
 TITLE: Mammalian 3 alpha-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenases.  
 COMMENT: Erratum in: Steroids 1997 May;62(5):455-6  
 AUTHOR: Penning T M; Pawlowski J E; Schlegel B P; Jez J M; Lin H K; Hoog S S; Bennett M J; Lewis M  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia 19104-6084, USA.  
 SOURCE: STEROIDS, (1996 Sep) 61 (9) 508-23. Ref: 64  
 Journal code: 0404536. ISSN: 0039-128X.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 General Review; (REVIEW)  
 (REVIEW, TUTORIAL)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 199701  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970219  
 Last Updated on STN: 20030318  
 Entered Medline: 19970123

AB Mammalian 3 alpha-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenases (3 alpha-HSDs) regulate steroid hormone levels. For example, hepatic 3 alpha-HSDs inactivate circulating androgens, progestins, and glucocorticoids. In target tissues they regulate access of steroid hormones to steroid hormone receptors. For example, in the prostate 3 alpha-HSD acts as a molecular switch and controls the amount of 5 alpha-dihydrotestosterone that can bind to the **androgen receptor**, while in the brain 3 alpha-HSD can regulate the amount of tetrahydrosteroids that can alter GABAa receptor

function. Molecular cloning indicates that these mammalian 3 alpha-HSDs belong to the aldo-keto reductase superfamily and that they are highly homologous proteins. Using the three-dimensional structure of rat liver 3 alpha-HSD as a template for site-directed mutagenesis, details regarding structure function relationships, including catalysis and **cofactor** and steroid hormone recognition have been elucidated. These details may be relevant to all mammalian 3 alpha-HSDs.

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 9 MEDLINE on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 96238290 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96238290 PubMed ID: 8787343  
 TITLE: [5-alpha-reductases: physiology and pathology].  
 Les 5 alpha-reductases: physiologie et pathologie.  
 AUTHOR: Mowszowicz I; Berthaut I; Mestayer C; Wright F; Kuttenn F;  
 Mauvais-Jarvis P  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Biochimie, Hopital Necker, Paris.  
 SOURCE: ANNALES D ENDOCRINOLOGIE, (1995) 56 (6) 555-9. Ref: 27  
 Journal code: 0116744. ISSN: 0003-4266.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: France  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 General Review; (REVIEW)  
 (REVIEW, TUTORIAL)  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 199609  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19961008  
 Last Updated on STN: 19961008  
 Entered Medline: 19960926

AB In most androgen target tissues, the first step of androgen action is the 5 alpha-reduction of testosterone to DHT which binds to the **androgen receptor** with an affinity 3 to 4 fold higher than testosterone. Two genes, encoding two isozymes of 5 alpha-reductase (5 alpha-R) have been cloned. The two isoforms, 5 alpha-R1 and 5 alpha-R2 are located on chromosomes 5 and 2 respectively and differ in optimal pH, substrate and inhibitor affinities and tissue expression. 5 alpha-R 2 is responsible for sexual differentiation. It is the major form expressed in the prostate where it seems necessary for embryonic growth and development. 5 alpha-reductase deficiency results in androgen insensitivity due to abnormal 5 alpha-R 2. Affected patients are XY individuals with a very peculiar form of male pseudohermaphroditism: they have feminine genitalia at birth and masculinize at puberty. 29 mutations, spanning the whole coding portion of the gene, have been described; correlation between mutations and enzyme activity have led to the suggestion that both the N- and the C-terminal end of the gene are involved in substrate binding, whereas the **cofactor** binding-site is located in the C-terminus. In contrast to androgen insensitivity due to 5 alpha-reductase deficiency, increased 5 alpha-reductase activity can result in androgen hypersensitivity as described in idiopathic hirsutism or benign prostatic hyperplasia. In these case 5 alpha-R 1 could possibly be involved.

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 9 MEDLINE on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 94000122 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94000122 PubMed ID: 8397593  
 TITLE: [Testosterone versus dihydrotestosterone effects on permanent squamous epithelial cancer cell lines of the larynx].  
 Testosteron- versus Dihydrotestosteron-Effekte auf permanente Plattenepithelkarzinomzelllinien des Larynx.  
 AUTHOR: Kleemann D  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Hals-Nasen-Ohren-Klinik und Poliklinik, Otto Korner, Medizinische Fakultat, Universitat Rostock.  
 SOURCE: LARYNGO- RHINO- OTOLOGIE, (1993 Aug) 72 (8) 402-5.

Journal code: 8912371. ISSN: 0935-8943.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 199311  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19940117  
 Last Updated on STN: 19970203  
 Entered Medline: 19931115

AB Whereas stimulating effects of androgenic hormones on the laryngeal mucosa and their tumours have been reported in the literature, we are faced with the highest incidence of laryngeal carcinomas in the presence of a reduced androgen signal from the testes associated with aging. The discrepancies between reports in the literature and our own recent experiences with in vitro application of testosterone on permanent laryngeal squamous carcinoma cell lines, initiated this current examination of testosterone, dihydrotestosterone (DHT) and cyproterone acetate effects on two different laryngeal cancer cell lines. No DHT and cyproterone acetate effects on the **androgen receptor** negative line UM-SCC11B were found. However, growth of the HEP-2 line was significantly inhibited undergoing the cyproterone acetate application and significantly enhanced after DHT application. Both lines underwent a dose-dependent growth inhibition after testosterone application. These effects seem to be cytostatic rather than cytotoxic. The mechanisms leading to these effects can only be discussed hypothetically at present. Furthermore, if one takes into consideration the decrease of serum testosterone levels in aging males and the near normal levels of DHT in serum and tissues, so one may assume an imbalance between testosterone and DHT as an important **cofactor** in the genesis of laryngeal cancer. Current research knowledge on the basics of benign prostate hyperplasia, several experimental and clinical reports in the ENT literature together with our own experimental results, are leading to a new and hopeful therapeutic opportunity for the future, involving the blocking of 5 alpha reductase as the enzyme which manages the DHT formation from testosterone. (ABSTRACT TRUNCATED AT 250 WORDS)

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 9 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
 on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94229603 EMBASE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994229603  
 TITLE: [5.alpha.-Reductases = physiology and pathology].  
 5.alpha.-REDUCTASES: PHYSIOLOGIE ET PATHOLOGIE.  
 AUTHOR: Mowszowicz I.; Berthaut I.; Mestayer C.; Wright F.; Kuttenn F.; Mauvais-Jarvis P.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Biochimie B, Fac. de Medecine  
 Pitie-Salpetriere, Paris, France  
 SOURCE: Andrologie, (1994) 4/1 (71-77).  
 ISSN: 1166-2654 CODEN: AROLEO  
 COUNTRY: France  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
 FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy  
 022 Human Genetics  
 028 Urology and Nephrology  
 029 Clinical Biochemistry  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; French

AB In most androgen target tissues, the first step of androgen action is the 5.alpha.-reduction of testosterone to DHT which binds to the **androgen receptor** with an affinity 3 to 4 fold higher than testosterone. Two genes, encoding two isozymes of 5.alpha.-reductase (5.alpha.-R) have been cloned. The two isoforms, 5.alpha.-R1 and 5.alpha.-R2 are located on chromosome 5 and 2 respectively and differ in optimal pH, substrate and inhibitor affinities and tissue expression.

5.alpha.-R2 is responsible for sexual differentiation. It is the major form expressed in the prostate where it seems necessary for embryonic growth and development. In this tissue, as in human skin, 5.alpha.-R2 is stimulated by androgens thus amplifying androgen action. 5.alpha.-reductase deficiency results in androgen insensitivity due to abnormal 5.alpha.-R2. Affected patients are XY individuals with a very peculiar form of male pseudohermaphroditism: they have feminine genitalia at birth and masculinize at puberty. Different mutations, spanning the whole coding portion of the gene, have been described; correlation between mutations and enzyme activity have led to the tentative localization of the substrate binding site in exon 1 and the **cofactor** binding site in exon 4. In contrast to androgen insensitivity due to 5.alpha.-reductase deficiency, increased 5.alpha.-reductase activity can result in androgen hypersensitivity as described in idiopathic hirsutism or benign prostatic hyperplasia. In these case antiandrogen therapy, using 5.alpha.-reductase inhibitors, can be considered.

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:175549 BIOSIS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800175549  
 TITLE: CREB-binding protein in androgen receptor-mediated signaling.  
 AUTHOR(S): Aarnisalo, Piia [Reprint author]; Palvimo, Jorma J.; Janne, Olli A.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Biomed., Dep. Physiol., P.O. Box 9, Univ. Helsinki, FIN-00014 Helsinki, Finland  
 SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, (March 3, 1998) Vol. 95, No. 5, pp. 2122-2127. print.  
 CODEN: PNASA6. ISSN: 0027-8424.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Apr 1998  
 Last Updated on STN: 20 Apr 1998  
 AB CREB-binding protein (CBP) is a transcriptional coregulator that interacts with different DNA binding proteins and components of the general transcription machinery. CBP enhanced androgen receptor (AR)-dependent transcription under transient transfection conditions in CV-1 cells. The ligand binding domain (LBD) and residues 38-296 of the N-terminal region of AR are not required because the activity of a receptor mutant devoid of these domains was augmented by coexpressed CBP. There is physical interaction between AR and CBP in vivo, as judged by coimmunoprecipitation experiments from cell extracts. Consistent with the role of CBP as a coactivator for AR, the 12S E1A adenoviral protein that inactivates CBP function strongly inhibited AR-dependent transactivation. Exogenous CBP was also capable of overcoming the inhibitory effect of AR on AP-1 activity and diminished the mutual transcriptional repression between AR and NF-kappaB (RelA). Collectively, these data imply that transcriptional interference between AR and AP-1 or NF-kappaB is mediated, at least in part, through competition for intracellular CBP and that this coactivator serves as an integrator between androgen-mediated and other signaling pathways.



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Date: 1/8/2004  
Time: 14:35:54

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Additionally, enter the first few letters of the Inventor's First name.

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